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Search Results -

Term	Documents
5.CLM..USPT,PGPB.	7
(L5.CLM.).USPT,PGPB.	7

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L6

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Search History

DATE: Monday, September 22, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L6	L5.clm.	7	L6
L5	(vitaxin or alphav or alphavbeta3 or lm609)same (tumor$ or tumour$ or cancer$)	146	L5
L4	L3.clm.	3	L4
L3	(vitaxin or alphav or alphavbeta3 or lm609)same (angiogenesis)	241	L3
L2	L1 and (vitaxin or alphav or alphavbeta3 or lm609)	5	L2
L1	brooks.in.	2944	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 5 of 5 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030176334 A1

L2: Entry 1 of 5 File: PGPB Sep 18, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030176334
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030176334 A1

TITLE: Methods and compositions useful for inhibition of angiogenesis

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 18, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Brooks, Peter	Hollywood	CA	US	
Cheresh, David A.	Encinitas	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 435/226, 530/350

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20030113331 A1

L2: Entry 2 of 5 File: PGPB Jun 19, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030113331
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030113331 A1

TITLE: METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ANGIOGENESIS INHIBITION

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 19, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
BROOKS, PETER C.	HOLLYWOOD	CA	US	
XU, JINGSONG	ALHAMBRA	CA	US	
PETITCLERC, ERIC	QUEBEC CITY		CA	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/155.1; 435/7.23, 530/388.25

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6500924 B1

L2: Entry 3 of 5 File: USPT Dec 31, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6500924

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6500924 B1

TITLE: Methods and compositions useful for inhibition of angiogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: December 31, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Brooks; Peter C.	Hollywood	CA		
Cheresh; David A.	Encinitas	CA		
Silletti; Steven A.	San Diego	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 435/975, 530/300, 530/382

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 4. Document ID: US 5766591 A

L2: Entry 4 of 5 File: USPT Jun 16, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5766591
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5766591 A

TITLE: Methods and compositions useful for inhibition of angiogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: June 16, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Brooks; Peter	San Diego	CA		
Cheresh; David A.	Cardiff	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/184.1; 424/185.1, 424/277.1, 530/300, 530/350, 530/380, 530/381, 530/382

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 5. Document ID: US 5753230 A

L2: Entry 5 of 5 File: USPT May 19, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5753230
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5753230 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Methods and compositions useful for inhibition of angiogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: May 19, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Brooks; Peter	San Diego	CA		
Cheresh; David A.	Cardiff	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/158.1; 424/143.1, 424/145.1, 424/155.1, 424/174.1, 530/388.22, 530/388.24, 530/388.25, 530/388.8

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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Term	Documents
VITAXIN	234
VITAXINS	0
ALPHAV	25
ALPHAVS	0
ALPHAVBETA3	37
ALPHAVBETA3S	0
LM609	148
LM609S	0
(1 AND (ALPHAV OR ALPHAVBETA3 OR VITAXIN OR LM609)).USPT,PGPB.	5
(L1 AND (VITAXIN OR ALPHAV OR ALPHAVBETA3 OR LM609)).USPT,PGPB.	5

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L2: Entry 4 of 5 File: USPT Jun 16, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5766591
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5766591 A

TITLE: Methods and compositions useful for inhibition of angiogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: June 16, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Brooks; Peter	San Diego	CA		
Cheresh; David A.	Cardiff	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/184.1; 424/185.1, 424/277.1, 530/300, 530/350, 530/380, 530/381, 530/382

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method of inducing solid tumor tissue regression in a patient comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an RGD-containing integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist sufficient to inhibit neovascularization of a solid tumor tissue.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 compared to fibrinogen binding to a.sub.IIb.beta..sub.3.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is an RGD-containing polypeptide.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of c-(GrGDFV) (SEQ ID NO 4), c-(RGDfV) (SEQ ID NO 5), c-(RGDFv) (SEQ ID NO 7), and YTAECKPQVTRGDVF (SEQ ID NO 8), and a salt thereof.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein said salt is hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is a cyclic polypeptide.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises topical administration.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous administration.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises intracavity administration.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises one or more dose administrations daily for one or several days.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises a single dose intravenously.

16. The method of claim 1 wherein said amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg patient body weight.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein said solid tumor tissue is a carcinoma.

19. The method of claim 1 wherein said solid tumor tissue is a tumor of lung, pancreas, breast, colon, larynx or ovary.

20. The method of claim 1 wherein the patient is human.

21. A method of inhibiting solid tumor tissue growth undergoing neovascularization in a patient comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an RGD-containing integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist sufficient to inhibit solid tumor tissue growth.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 compared to fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.IIb .beta..sub.3.

23. The method of claim 21 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is an RGD-containing polypeptide.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of c-(GrGDFV) (SEQ ID NO 4), c-(RGDfV) (SEQ ID NO 5), c-(RGDFv) (SEQ ID NO 7), and YTAECKPQVTRGDVF (SEQ ID NO 8), and a salt thereof.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein said salt is hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

26. The method of claim 21 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is a cyclic polypeptide.

27. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

28. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

29. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

30. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises topical administration.

31. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous administration.

32. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises intracavity administration.

33. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

34. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises one or more dose administrations daily for one or several days.

35. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering comprises a single dose intravenously.

36. The method of claim 21 wherein said amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

37. The method of claim 21 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

38. The method of claim 21 wherein said solid tumor tissue is a carcinoma.

39. The method of claim 21 wherein said solid tumor tissue is a tumor of lung, pancreas, breast, colon, larynx or ovary.

40. The method of claim 21 wherein the patient is human.

41. A method for treating a patient with inflammed tissue in which neovascularization is occurring comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an RGD-containing integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist.

42. The method of claim 41 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 compared to fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.IIb .beta..sub.3.

43. The method of claim 41 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is an RGD-containing polypeptide.

44. The method of claim 43 wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of c-(GrGDFV) (SEQ ID NO 4), c-(RGDfV) (SEQ ID NO 5), c-(RGDFv) (SEQ ID NO 7), and YTAECXPQVTRGDVF (SEQ ID NO 8), and a salt thereof.

45. The method of claim 44 wherein said salt is hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

46. The method of claim 41 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is a cyclic polypeptide.

47. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

48. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

49. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

50. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises topical administration.

51. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous administration.

52. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises intracavity administration.

53. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

54. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises one or more dose

administrations daily for one or several days.

55. The method of claim 41 wherein said administering comprises a single dose intravenously.

56. The method of claim 41 wherein said amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

57. The method of claim 41 wherein said inflammed tissue is arthritic.

58. The method of claim 41 wherein said arthritic tissue is present in a mammal with rheumatoid arthritis.

59. The method of claim 41 wherein said patient is human.

60. A method for treating a patient in which neovascularization is occurring in retinal tissue comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising a neovascularization-inhibiting amount of an RGD-containing integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist.

61. The method of claim 60 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to a .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 compared to fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.IIb .beta..sub.3.

62. The method of claim 60 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is an RGD-containing polypeptide.

63. The method of claim 62 wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of c-(GrGDFV) (SEQ ID NO 4), c-(RGDfV) (SEQ ID NO 5), c-(RGDFv) (SEQ ID NO 7), and YTAECKPQVTRGDVF (SEQ ID NO 8), and a salt thereof.

64. The method of claim 63 wherein said salt is hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate,.

65. The method of claim 60 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is a cyclic polypeptid.

66. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

67. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

68. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

69. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises topical administration.

70. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous administration.

71. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises intracavity administration.

72. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

73. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises one or more dose administrations daily for one or several days.

74. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises a single dose intravenously.

75. The method of claim 60 wherein said amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about

300 mg/kg body weight.

76. The method of claim 60 wherein said retinal tissue is in said patient with diabetic retinopathy or macular degeneration and said, angiogenesis is retinal angiogenesis.

77. The method of claim 60 wherein said patient is human.

78. A method for treating a patient for restenosis in a tissue wherein smooth muscle cell migration occurs following angioplasty comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an RGD-containing integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist.

79. The method of claim 78 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 compared to fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.IIb .beta..sub.3.

80. The method of claim 78 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is an RGD-containing polypeptide.

81. The method of claim 80 wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of c-(GrGDFV) (SEQ ID NO 4), c-(RGDfV) (SEQ ID NO 5), c-(RGDFv) (SEQ ID NO 7), and YTAECKPQVTRGDVF (SEQ ID NO 8), and a salt thereof.

82. The method of claim 81 wherein said salt is hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

83. The method of claim 78 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is a cyclic polypeptide.

84. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

85. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

86. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

87. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises topical administration.

88. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous administration.

89. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises intracavity administration.

90. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

91. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises one or more dose administrations daily for one or several.days.

92. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering comprises a single dose intravenously.

93. The method of claim 78 wherein said amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

94. The method of claim 78 wherein said administering is conducted after agioplasty.

95. The method of claim 78 wherein said angioplasty is coronary angioplasty.

96. The method of claim 78 wherein said patient is human.

97. A method of reducing blood supply to a tissue required to support new growth of said tissue in a patient comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an RGD-containing integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist sufficient to reduce said blood supply to said tissue.

98. The method of claim 97 wherein said tissue is selected from the group consisting of a tumor tissue, an inflammed tissue, a tissue at risk for restenosis following angioplasty, and retinal tissue.

99. The method of claim 97 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 compared to fibrinogen binding to .alpha..sub.IIb .beta..sub.3.

100. The method of claim 97 wherein said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is an RGD-containing polypeptide.

101. The method of claim 100 wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of c-(GrGDFV) (SEQ ID NO 4), c-(RGDfV) (SEQ ID NO 5), c-(RGDFv) (SEQ ID NO 7), and YTAECKPQVTRGDVF (SEQ ID NO 8), and a salt thereof.

102. The method of claim 101 wherein said salt is hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

103. The method of claim 97 said integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antagonist is a cyclic polypeptide.

104. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

105. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

106. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

107. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises topical administration.

108. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous administration.

109. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises intracavity administration.

110. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

111. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises one or more dose administrations daily for one or several days.

112. The method of claim 97 wherein said administering comprises a single dose intravenously.

113. The method of claim 97 wherein said amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

114. The method of claim 97 wherein said patient is human.

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L2: Entry 5 of 5 File: USPT May 19, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5753230
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5753230 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Methods and compositions useful for inhibition of angiogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: May 19, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Brooks; Peter	San Diego	CA		
Cheresh; David A.	Cardiff	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/158.1; 424/143.1, 424/145.1, 424/155.1, 424/174.1, 530/388.22, 530/388.24, 530/388.25, 530/388.8

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a solid tumor in a patient wherein cells of the tumor do not express levels of integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 detectable by immunohistochemistry comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of an anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 monoclonal antibody, whereby integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 expressed on the surface of vascular endothelial cells involved in said angiogenesis is contacted by said antibody resulting in inhibition in the blood supply to the tissue of said solid tumor.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antibody inhibits binding of fibrinogen to integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 but does not substantially inhibit binding of fibrinogen to integrin .alpha..sub.IIb .beta..sub.3.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of monoclonal antibody LM609having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises intrasynovial administration.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering comprises oral administration.

10. The methods of claim 1 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the patient is human.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the antibody is humanized.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the humanized antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein the anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antibody specifically binds integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 complex.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein the tumor is metastasized.

16. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a solid tumor in a patient wherein cells of the tumor do not express levels of integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 detectable by immunohistochemistry with monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB9537, comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 monoclonal antibody, whereby integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 expressed on the surface of vascular endothelial cells involved in said angiogenesis is contacted by said antibody resulting in inhibition in the blood supply to the tissue of said solid tumor.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein said anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB9537.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein said patient is human.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein said anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 monoclonal antibody is humanized.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the humanized antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

21. The method of claim 16 wherein the anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antibody specifically binds integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 complex.

22. The method of claim 16 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

23. The method of claim 16 wherein said administering comprises intrasynovial administration.

24. The method of claim 16 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

25. The method of claim 16 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

26. The method of claim 16 wherein said administering comprises oral administration.

27. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in an inflamed, angiogenic tissue of a patient, comprising administering to said patient a composition comprising an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of an anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 monoclonal antibody, whereby integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 expressed on the surface of vascular endothelial cells involved in said angiogenesis in said angiogenic tissue is contacted by said antibody resulting in inhibition in the blood supply to said angiogenic tissue.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

29. The method of claim 27 wherein said patient is human.

30. The method of claim 29 wherein said antibody is humanized.

31. The method of claim 30 wherein the humanized antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

32. The method of claim 27 wherein the anti-.alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 antibody specifically binds integrin .alpha..sub.v .beta..sub.3 complex.

33. The method of claim 27 wherein said tissue is arthritic.

34. The method of claim 33 wherein said arthritic tissue is present in a mammal with rheumatoid arthritis.

35. The method of claim 27 wherein said tissue is the retinal tissue of a patient with diabetic retinopathy and said angiogenesis is retinal angiogenesis.

36. The method of claim 27 wherein said administering comprises intravenous administration.

37. The method of claim 27 wherein said administering comprises intrasynovial administration.

38. The method of claim 27 wherein said administering comprises transdermal administration.

39. The method of claim 27 wherein said administering comprises intramuscular administration.

40. The method of claim 27 wherein said administering comprises oral administration.

41. The method of claim 27 wherein the tissue is retinal tissue the angiogenesis is retinal angiogenesis.